



EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



364621

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

# **Community Involvement Plan**

for

## **Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 Superfund Sites**

*Villages of Sauget and Cahokia, St. Claire County, Illinois*

**May 2010**

## **Introduction**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prepared this updated community involvement plan (CIP) for the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 Superfund sites. EPA is responsible for community involvement and cleanup activities at the sites under the federal Superfund program. This CIP provides background information on the sites and describes activities EPA will do to inform the public and local officials about progress at the site, and to encourage community involvement during site cleanup.

This CIP also discusses the concerns of nearby residents and local officials regarding the sites and ways for EPA to address them. The information in this CIP is based primarily on discussions with residents and officials that took place in November 2009.

## **Site Description**

### **Location and Site Features**

The Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 Superfund sites are located in the Villages of Sauget (formerly the Village of Monsanto) and Cahokia in west-central St. Clair County, Ill., directly across from the Mississippi River (see map on Page 6). The two sites occupy approximately 384 acres over industrial, commercial, agricultural and residential areas. Areas 1 and 2 include 11 hazardous waste disposal areas along 4 miles of Dead Creek, an intermittent stream that flows south in the eastern portion of Area 1. Extensive waste disposal activities have been conducted at both areas since the 1930s.

### **Sauget Area 1**

Area 1 includes approximately 4 miles of Dead Creek with contaminated sediment (mud), and six disposal areas known as Sites G through N. Dead Creek and the six disposal areas are further described below.

### **Dead Creek**

Dead Creek extends from the W.G.

Krummrich Plant at its northern end and flows south through Sauget and Cahokia for approximately 4 miles. Several areas of Dead Creek received direct waste water discharges from industrial sources in Area 1. Sediment



A view of Dead Creek Segment C between Judith Lane and Cahokia Street in Cahokia

sampling results in these areas of Dead Creek showed elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs—compounds that evaporate into air), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and metals. Surface water samples also showed high metal concentrations.



This containment cell has a liner, liquid collection system and temporary cover to keep materials away from Dead Creek

Extensive areas of Dead Creek were excavated beginning in 1990 and a total of 72,000 tons of contaminated sediment were removed. The majority is disposed of in an on-site, specially-constructed containment cell.

#### **Site G**

Site G is an inactive landfill occupying approximately 5 acres west of Dead Creek and south of Queeny Avenue. In 1988, EPA fenced the area because of reports of hazardous wastes spontaneously combusting or burning. In 1995, EPA excavated soils contaminated with PCBs, VOCs, metals and other hazardous wastes, solidified open oil pits and covered part of the site with a soil cover.

#### **Site H**

Site H is an inactive landfill occupying approximately 7.2 acres south of Queeny Avenue, west of Falling Springs Road and east of Dead Creek. Site H, along with Site I, operated as a chemical waste landfill from 1931 to 1957. Elevated levels of VOCs, PCBs and metals were detected in soil samples collected from Site H. Ground water samples collected from beneath the site contained elevated levels of VOCs, PCBs and metals. Site H is currently inactive, graded, and grass-covered.

#### **Site I**

Site I is located north of Queeny Avenue, west of Falling Springs Road, south of the Alton and Southern Railroad in Sauget and east of Dead Creek. This inactive landfill occupies approximately 19 acres and is connected to Site H under Queeny Avenue. It is believed that wastes from Site I contaminated areas of Dead Creek. Site I also served as a disposal area for contaminated sediment from past dredging of Dead Creek. Soil samples collected from Site I contained elevated levels of VOCs, PCBs and metals. Ground water samples collected from

beneath Site I also contained elevated levels of VOCs. The site is currently graded and covered with crushed stone.

#### **Site L**

Site L occupies 7,600 square feet east of Dead Creek and south of the Metro Construction Company property in Sauget. It is the former location of two surface impoundments used from approximately 1971 to 1981 to dispose of wash water from truck cleaning operations. Soil and ground water sampling at the site indicated elevated levels of VOCs, PCBs and metals. The site is now covered by cinders and used for equipment storage.

#### **Site M**

Site M occupies 59,200 square feet east of Dead Creek. It was a sand mining pit in the 1940s and has been connected to Dead Creek by an 8-foot-long channel. Sampling results and historical aerial photographs indicate that Site M was used for waste disposal. In addition, sediment from Dead Creek was probably deposited at Site M. Elevated levels of VOCs, pesticides, and PCBs were detected in surface water samples collected from Site M. Sediment samples collected from the site contained high levels of VOCs, PCBs and metals. The site was cleaned up along with the Dead Creek excavation and is currently backfilled and fenced.

#### **Site N**

Site N is located immediately east of Dead Creek and occupies 4 to 5 acres of land used to dispose of concrete rubble and demolition debris. Soil samples collected from Site N contained elevated levels of mercury and detectable concentrations of VOCs. The site is currently inactive and fenced.

#### **Sauget Area 2**

Sauget Area 2 consists of five hazardous waste disposal areas near the Mississippi River, known as Sites O through S. Each area and its known contaminants are described below.

#### **Site O**

Site O is located on Mobil Avenue in Sauget, occupies 20 acres northeast of the American Bottom Waste Water Treatment Plant, and consists of four inactive sludge dewatering lagoons associated with the Sauget Waste Water Treatment Plant. These lagoons received industrial and municipal wastes from 1956 to 1978. Approximately 10 million gallons per day of waste water was treated, more than 95 percent of which was from area industries. Soil samples collected from Site O contained elevated levels of VOCs, PCBs, heavy metals and other contaminants. Ground water samples collected from Site O contained elevated levels of VOCs and heavy metals. Currently, the sludge dewatering lagoons are covered with clay and vegetation.

#### **Site P**

This site occupies approximately 20 acres between the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad and the Terminal Railroad north of Monsanto Avenue in Sauget. Site P operated as a landfill from 1973 to the early 1980s. Based on EPA records, the landfill accepted general wastes from Edwin Cooper (of the Ethyl Corporation) and non-chemical wastes from Monsanto, including chlorine, phosphorus and filter and packaging materials. Soil samples from Site P contained elevated levels of VOCs and metals. Site P is currently inactive and covered. Access to the site is unrestricted.

**Site Q**

Site Q occupies about 90 acres in Sauget and Cahokia and is bordered by Site R and the former Sauget Power Plant on the north, the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood control levee on the east, and the Mississippi River on the west. In 1995, EPA excavated soil contaminated with PCBs, organics, metals and other hazardous materials, and removed drums pulled from the fill area.

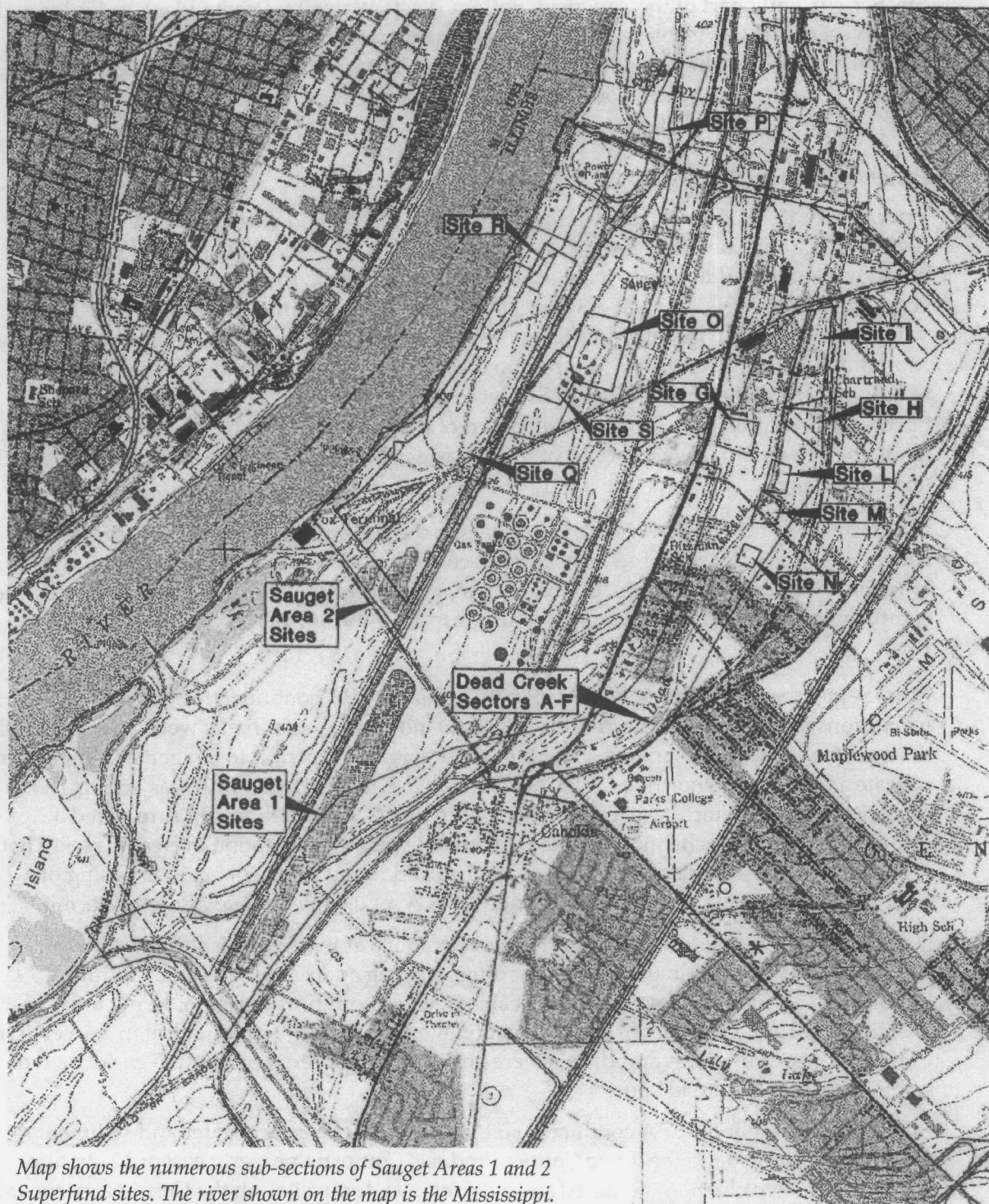
From October 1999 through April 2000, EPA excavated more than 2,000 drums and more than 7,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil containing elevated levels of metals, PCBs, and organic materials. The Mississippi River has flooded and inundated Site Q many times during the past several years, resulting in contaminated flood waters returning back to the Mississippi River. Groundwater sampling results indicate elevated levels of VOCs, arsenic, and cyanide. Most of Site Q is covered with gravel, pavement, or cinders. A barge loading facility and construction debris disposal areas are located at the site. Access to the site is part restricted and part unrestricted.

**Site R**

The site is located next to a Mississippi River flood control levee in Sauget. Site R is a former subsurface and surface disposal area owned by Solutia and used from 1957 to 1977. Sediment samples collected from a drainage ditch surrounding Site R contained elevated levels of VOCs, PCBs and metals. Sediment samples collected from the Mississippi River near the west side of the site contained elevated levels of VOCs and PCBs. Soil samples contained elevated levels of VOCs, pesticides, PCBs, arsenic, chromium, lead, nickel, and mercury. Ground water from the site contains elevated levels of pesticides, metals and other hazardous materials and has migrated to and could continue to migrate to the Mississippi River. Surface water samples collected from near the site in the Mississippi River were contaminated with dioxins. Ground water samples collected from wells at and downstream of Site R contained high levels of VOCs. Access to Site R is restricted and monitored by a 24-hour camera. A 5 ft thick soil cover was installed at the site to prevent direct contact with fill material.



## Site Map



Map shows the numerous sub-sections of Saugnet Areas 1 and 2 Superfund sites. The river shown on the map is the Mississippi.

### **Site S**

Site S is currently part of the American Bottom Waste Water Treatment Plant and is located southwest of Site O. Historic aerial photographs indicate that Site S was a drum disposal area. In 1995, Illinois EPA conducted site soil sampling and found elevated levels of VOCs, PCBs and heavy metals. The northern portion of the site is covered with grass, and the southern portion is fenced and covered with gravel.

### **History of the Two Sites**

Prior to the late 1930s, industries along Dead Creek discharged wastes into the creek. After the construction of an interceptor sewer line to discharge wastes to the Mississippi River, overflows continued to be routinely routed to Dead Creek. In the 1930s, residents complained about the disposal of wastes into Dead Creek and were awarded \$4,000 by various industries in the Village of Sauget. According to documents provided to EPA by the Monsanto Company, until 1957, Monsanto disposed of wastes from its Queeny Plant in St. Louis and its Krummrich Plant in Sauget in one of the landfills located along Falling Springs Road. After 1957, Monsanto disposed of its wastes in a newly constructed landfill along the Mississippi River. Several of these wastes have been detected at the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 sites.

In March 1971, the Cahokia Health Department received complaints from area residents concerning chemical discharges into Dead Creek. An Illinois EPA inspector observed a Waggoner Company tank truck discharging material directly into Dead Creek and cited the company for the discharge. Illinois EPA also inspected the landfill next to the Mississippi River.

From September 1971 through December 1972, Illinois EPA continued to conduct inspections and sample monitoring wells at the landfills. Contaminants were detected in all the monitoring wells. In January 1973, Illinois EPA issued a permit to Sauget & Company to operate a new landfill north of Monsanto Avenue in Sauget. The landfill was authorized to accept only non-chemical wastes from Monsanto. In May 1975, Illinois EPA received a complaint concerning chemical contamination and water discoloration in Dead Creek. That year, Illinois EPA also inspected the new landfill and found Monsanto still disposing of chemical wastes in the landfill north of Monsanto Avenue, thereby violating the permit.

In September 1978, Monsanto began closure operations at the Area 2 landfill next to the Mississippi River, including covering, grading, capping and securing the site. In July 1979, Illinois EPA received complaints from local residents about fires and smoldering in Dead Creek, as well as complaints from construction workers at the 90-acre landfill in Sauget and Cahokia. Chemical wastes and drums were accidentally uncovered during the excavation of soil to construct a railroad spur.

In October 1980, Illinois EPA conducted soil, ground water, surface water and sediment sampling on and around the Cerro Copper Products Company property east of Mississippi Avenue. The investigation identified several previous dump sites on the Cerro property and significant organic and inorganic chemical contamination in Dead Creek. As a result of the findings, Illinois EPA fenced off part of Dead Creek south of Queeny Avenue and recommended that ground water in the area not be used for human consumption.

In September 1981, EPA formed a Sauget Task Force to investigate past and present waste disposal activities in the area. The task force conducted limited investigations and interviews at Sauget area industries from November 1981 through June 1983. In October 1982, EPA installed a fence to limit access to Dead Creek south of the Cerro property.

In March 1983 the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) investigated contamination in Mississippi River fish in the St. Louis area. The investigation found the presence of organic contaminants in fish up to 150 miles south of the Sauget area. The FDA concluded that the contaminants detected were directly attributable to discharges in the Sauget area.

From October 1985 through October 1987, Illinois EPA investigated 11 disposal sites throughout the area and six contaminated areas of Dead Creek. Sites were grouped into Area 1 or Area 2 based on geographical relationship, ownership or operation, and similar waste types and exposure pathways. In June 1996, EPA proposed placing the Sauget Area 1 site on the National Priorities List. This proposal was not finalized for various reasons.

In 1999, EPA entered into an agreement with a group responsible for contributing to the contamination known as "potentially responsible parties" or PRPs to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for Sauget Area 1 which is a study of the nature and extent of contamination and the cleanup options considered.

In 2000, EPA entered into an agreement with a group of PRPs to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for Sauget Area 2.

In September 2001, the Sauget Area 1 site was re-proposed to the NPL, and Sauget Area 2 was also proposed as a separate Superfund site at the same time. Although neither proposal has been finalized, the cleanup process is continuing under the federal Superfund program.

### **Cleanup Progress**

EPA first got involved with the sites in the late 1980s when sediment contaminated with PCBs, pesticides and metals was found in the northern part of Dead Creek located in Sauget Area 1. EPA ordered the removal of the contaminated sediment, and Monsanto and Solutia paid for the removal under EPA oversight. Solutia operates a manufacturing plant next to Area 1.

EPA has entered into legal agreements with other companies that contributed to contaminants at Sauget Area 1 and Area 2. Sauget Area 1 covers about 3 miles of Dead Creek and about 40 acres of adjacent land. Sauget Area 2 covers about 300 acres close to the Mississippi River, mostly in the towns of Sauget and Cahokia. The W.G. Krummrich Facility is not part of the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 Superfund sites. It is being cleaned up through another EPA program.

### **Sauget Area 1**

Area 1 cleanup is being handled by short-term removal and disposal actions and a long-term project that focuses on cleaning up the entire site.

Short-term cleanup work at the site includes:

- Removing 22,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment from Dead Creek.



- Consolidating waste and placing a soil cover over the Site G landfill after an underground fire.
- Removing 58,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment and soil from Dead Creek, Site M and the Borrow Pit Lake.
- Replacing culverts and pumping water in areas of Dead Creek to improve drainage and lessen standing water.
- Placing a liner in one segment of Dead Creek.

Contaminated ground water is not currently being used as drinking water, and new drinking water wells are not allowed. A few non-drinking water wells still exist at residences in the area.

EPA will pick a recommended cleanup option, hold a meeting and comment period to get public input and then issue a proposed cleanup plan to manage the remaining contamination in Area 1.

### **Sauget Area 2**

Area 2 cleanup included constructing a barrier wall around Site P to capture contaminated water and prevent it from reaching the Mississippi River, and pumping and treating ground water off-site. This ground water migration control system also captures contaminated ground water from part of the Sauget Area 1 and Krummrich Plant plumes. In addition, more than 3,000 drums and 17,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed from Site Q.

Added studies and investigations to assess cleanup alternatives are being evaluated by EPA and a final cleanup decision could be made in 2011.

### **Community Background**

The Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 sites are located in the Villages of Sauget (formerly the Village of Monsanto) and Cahokia in St. Clair County, Ill. St. Clair County is governed by a 29-member Board of Commissioners. Sauget, which has a population of 206, is governed by an elected mayor and six trustees. Cahokia has a population of 18,900 and is governed under a trustee form of government, which includes a mayor, six trustees and a clerk. The mayor and clerk are elected at large. Trustees are elected, one from each of six districts.

As of the 2000 census, the racial and ethnic composition of Sauget is estimated as 70 percent white, 28 percent African-American, 1 percent Hispanic, and 1 percent Asian. The racial and ethnic composition of Cahokia is estimated as 58 percent white, 39 percent African-American, and 2 percent Hispanic.

The table below summarizes housing, income and population characteristics for the Villages of Cahokia and Sauget, St. Clair County and the state of Illinois.

Community	Median Household Income (1999)	Median Home Value (2000)	Population (2000)
Village of Cahokia	\$31,001	\$39,500	16,391
Village of Sauget	\$35,833	\$50,800	249
St. Clair County	\$39,148	\$77,700	256,082
State of Illinois	\$46,590	130,800	12,419,293

Source: U.S. Census 2000

The East St. Louis-Sauget area is one of the most heavily industrialized areas in Illinois. More than half of the land use in Sauget is industrial; however, small residential, commercial and agricultural properties are also scattered throughout the area. For the Sauget Area 1 site, the nearest residences are located immediately adjacent to Dead Creek. For the Sauget Area 2 site, the nearest residences are located approximately 1 mile east of the sites. Many industries are located in Sauget, including Solutia, Cerro, Big River Zinc, Ethyl Petroleum Additives and Midwest Rubber. The Village of Cahokia consists of mostly residential and commercial properties (mainly commercial and shopping centers, both located along the major arteries of the village.) Within the boundaries of Cahokia is Bi-State/Parks Airport. Originally built in 1929, it is now the second largest airport in the St. Louis Metropolitan area and the third largest in Illinois. The entire population of the Villages of Sauget and Cahokia is located within a 3-mile radius of the Sauget Area 1 site. Most residents are supplied with drinking water by the Illinois-American Water Company.

### **Status of Community Involvement Activities**

EPA developed a CIP for the Area 1 and Area 2 sites in July 1990. EPA then conducted community interviews in April 2000 and updated the 1990 CIP. This CIP replaces the CIP update prepared in August 2000.

EPA held community interviews on November 17 and 18, 2009, to assess how much the community knew about the site, obtain area residents' and local officials' concerns about the site, and determine what information they wanted EPA to provide them and the best way to disseminate that information. The results of those interviews were used to produce this revised CIP for the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 sites.

### **Community Issues and Concerns**

During the community interviews conducted on April 12 and 13, 2000, several concerns were raised about ground water and soil contamination in Sauget and Cahokia; health problems associated with Dead Creek; property values and a buyout of homes by Solutia; on-site containment versus the incineration of sediment removed from Dead Creek; and EPA communication efforts with the Sauget and Cahokia communities.

This CIP documents the concerns of those interviewed in November 2009. Overall, local officials who were interviewed in November 2009 were not concerned about the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 sites. Residents who talked with EPA were generally concerned with the Dead Creek portion of the site and their concerns were about adequate maintenance of pumps that had been installed by the Village of Cahokia to move water through the creek

and mosquito problems from standing water. Residents also had general health concerns about the area around the creek.

### **Summary of Community Interviews**

To learn about resident and community concerns regarding the site, EPA held several community interviews on November 17 and 18, 2009. EPA talked with approximately 15 local officials and residents living and working in the vicinity of the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 sites and asked them about issues related to the contamination and cleanup at the sites and the community involvement process.

Below are the specific questions EPA asked and a summary of the answers that were provided at the November 2009 community interviews.

*Note to the reader: This summary is intended to faithfully record and reflect the issues and concerns expressed to EPA by residents, officials and others on the days of the community interviews. By necessity, this is a collection of opinions, thoughts and feelings. Therefore, please be cautioned that the statements contained in this section may, or may not, be factual and the opinions and concerns expressed may, or may not, be valid.*

### **What do you know about the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 Superfund sites?**

Most people knew the sites existed but were relatively unfamiliar with the details concerning them, and were unfamiliar with exactly where the sites were located. Everyone interviewed, however, knew Dead Creek was a part of the area of concern (some referred to it as the Dead Creek Area) and most were aware the creek had been cleaned up. Several of those interviewed thought the cleanup of the Sauget sites had been completed.

Most officials were familiar with the Sauget and Solutia companies. One official had done some well monitoring in the area of the sites. Some had attended past meetings about the cleanup project. Others had been to the sites to see some of the cleanup. Several officials had witnessed the construction of the Site R containment wall between 2002 and 2005. The mayor of Cahokia received updates/fact sheets from Solutia. The mayor had seen some of the cleanup being done. He believed the height of the cleanup was in 2000 and the cleanup was over. The St. Claire County Environmental Committee chairman attended meetings about the cleanup 8 years ago. He was aware of discussions about removing the contamination. He got one update after that and wasn't sure if the cleanup had ever been completed. He did remember that the cleanup of the creek was larger than residents had first thought it would be.

Everyone EPA spoke with said they knew there was contamination in the area. Officials and residents who lived in the area as children recalled suspecting that the creek needed to be cleaned up. Some residents said the creek was all chemicals. Many played in the creek as children or their children did. Residents reported that smoke came out of the creek when kids jumped around in it. Frogs and snakes in the creek were said to be deformed/mutated and filled with "black junk." One resident said his sister ate frogs out of the creek and died of cancer. He suspected it was related to the chemicals in the creek. Most were aware that pumps had been installed in the creek as part of the cleanup. Although several residents were upset that the pumps were not working, many had noticed that the creek looked cleaner.

One resident said she lives four or five houses down from the containment site; she lived there before and during the cleanup.

One resident mentioned Monsanto as being affiliated with the site.

Cahokia public safety officials were hired to secure equipment in the cleanup area.

One official remembered that old historic cabins used to be located in the Area 2 site. They are rebuilding Carghill Road near Area 2.

Only one person (a 5-year resident) reported not being familiar with the site.

**Do you have any concerns about the cleanup so far?**

Most of the officials interviewed said they did not have concerns about the sites. A resident did not have concerns because EPA did a great cleanup job.

One Village of Cahokia official said he didn't have concerns about the sites. He said residents stayed informed during the previous cleanup and that meetings were well attended with 25 to 30 people in attendance every week. He asked if "they" ever came back and finished the cleanup. He also said he had been told that the shoreline of the creek would be replanted, but he didn't think it had ever happened. He said most people think the cleanup is done; but asked what about across the river. One village concern was that there is property being developed and officials want to make sure it's not going to run into trouble.

One resident who lives very close to the site said that every family she knows living near the site has been affected by cancer. She believes the site/creek has caused the cancer.

The St. Claire County Health Department and East Side Health District wish to be kept informed about the site so that they can answer questions from the public. The East Side Health District asked for the results of recent property sampling in the area.

There is a developmental permit for a transfer station in the area of the cleanup. The St. Claire County Health Department asked if the cleanup would be affected by the station or the plans for the station affected by the cleanup.

Kids could have climbed through the fencing surrounding the site.

One resident said she is happy they are Superfund sites so they will be cleaned up.

Residents expressed concerns that their properties are worthless, but taxes are being raised.

St. Claire County gets complaints about standing water and mosquitoes on the creek because there were five pumps operating but two pumps were taken out. The mayor spent \$25,000 on mosquito abatement last summer.

The creek was not cleaned all the way to the metro east station – now the field is being flooded because the cleanup was short 200 yards. The water there drains into homes due to the high water table. Someone asked why one part of the creek looks like it has been cleaned up while the other part of the creek doesn't. On the left, the creek looks nice; on the right side it doesn't. The creek was supposed to be cleaned up. Also, residents noted there is supposed to be a pump in the ditch. Someone said no one comes out to maintain the pumps. There is too much water in the creek that is not going through culverts like it should. The

water is blocked at Cahokia and Edwards. Someone saw wildlife on the creek again and believes it is clean now since no wildlife was there before. Someone said he just wants the pumps to work to clear out the standing water. Someone said that after the dredging of Dead Creek, the bank along the creek became very steep and now it can't be cut or maintained, so the vegetation has died.

Someone wanted to know the locations of the contamination and the project/site affects.

Several residents were concerned with the health affects of the contamination. Some were afraid to let their grandchildren play in the yard. Several were concerned about growing food in the area. One woman says the Dead Creek has affected her children. Somebody reported that chronic depression is rampant in the neighborhood near the creek.

One woman said she thinks the cleanup looked like a cover-up. Her fiancé saw barrels from Monsanto being dumped in the creek.

Someone knew a woman who had Rottweilers that played in the ditch. One of the dogs got mouth cancer. Another person said animals in the area die.

Some residents received something in the mail about a lawsuit concerning cancer from the contamination. Someone else said a lawyer in the area had conducted depositions and signed people up for a class action lawsuit, that the lawyer then informed the participants it was too overwhelming for him and that he was not going to carry on, and that she believed he was paid off by the Village of Sauget.

Questions that were asked about the cleanup included:

- What are the contaminants of concern?
- What was cleaned up?
- How can it be proven that chemicals aren't in the yards or in the standing water in the yards?
- Do you have to be in the contaminated area to get sick?
- Is gardening in our yards OK?
- How far (deep) is the soil cleaned to?
- Is the area clean?
- When was it cleaned?
- How did EPA get rid of the contamination?
- What issues are being monitored?
- What is the timeline of the cleanup?
- When does the cleanup start?
- Who is paying for the cleanup?
- Does flooding in the area impact the cleanup? Does it impact the buried waste?
- Has this been affecting water? What about the water we drink?
- Who is in charge of the pumps on the creek?
- Is it wise to keep burying contamination so close to the Mississippi River?
- Is someone going to maintain the concrete wall?

**What government officials have you interacted with about the site? Do you feel these officials have been responsive to your concerns?**

Most of those interviewed had not had contact with government officials concerning the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 sites.

One official had dealt with both Illinois and U.S. EPA concerning the sites. He said they were very responsive. If he asked for something he got it.

One St. Claire County board member had talked to Jerry Costello, congressman and mayor, about the funding for the cleanup. He said that everyone was satisfied, except those living along the creek.

Someone else had talked to a friend who works for the village about blowing the junk out of the ditch to stop the stagnant water and resulting mosquito and flooding problems.

**Would you attend a public meeting about the sites?**

The majority of those interviewed stated they would attend a public meeting regarding the site. Someone else said that because the site is in a commercial and industrial area there is not a lot of public interest.

Someone said that public meetings about the sites would get some press and some vocal citizens in attendance.

Someone else said that the people who live on both sides of Dead Creek would definitely attend meetings.

**What is a good meeting location?**

Various locations were suggested, including:

- The Cahokia Village Hall was the most suggested meeting location. The police training room in the Village Hall was recommended, and would be available with Chief Watson's permission (contact Lieutenant Gary Brewer).
- The YMCA was the second most recommended meeting location, because it is brand new and has a good auditorium.
- Parks Airport
- Holy Family Church gymnasium
- Churches, including Maplewood Church, Power of Change Church and New Salmas Church
- Schools, such as Wirth School
- Municipal buildings
- Bowling alleys
- Nutrition Center

Someone suggested that having meetings closer to the site was best.



**Are you interested in receiving more information about the site? If yes, what's the best way to provide that information to you (e-mail, regular mail)?**

All but one person interviewed wanted to receive more information about the site; most preferred to receive information via e-mail, but several residents do not use the Internet and preferred regular mail.

**What type of media (e.g., newspaper, Internet, radio) do you generally rely on for information? What stations and papers do you prefer?**

Almost everyone interviewed reads the *Belleville News Democrat* and some read the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*. The *Suburban Journal* and *East St. Louis Monitor* were also mentioned. Most interviewed also watched several local television stations' news broadcasts and listened to various radio stations. The Internet and e-mail were also mentioned as sources of information, with some reading the *Belleville News Democrat* online.

Specific television channels mentioned included Channels 2, 4, 5 and 10. Radio stations mentioned included 103.3, 106, WIL and KTRS radio.

Two people mentioned word-of-mouth as a major source of information in the community.

The mayor of the Village of Cahokia offered to post EPA announcements on the village's website.

Someone said the Nutrition Center would be a good place to help get the word out.

**When possible, site information is posted on EPA's Web site. Have you used the EPA Region 5 Web site?**

About half of those who were interviewed had visited EPA's Web site at some time.

One person had used the site in his classroom. Another used it for research and as an educational resource.

A few of those interviewed had been on EPA's Web site, some to research the Sauget sites. Village of Cahokia officials offered to put a link to the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 sites on the village's Web site.

One person had come across Dead Creek on EPA's Web site while researching the area online.

**How interested are you in environmental issues in general?**

Several people were concerned or very concerned with environmental issues. Specialized concerns included recycling, water quality, storm water management, hazardous waste, pollution control and air quality.

Someone was concerned with the new ethanol plant in the area. He said he can smell the ethanol in the air.

Someone said that if environmental issues affect her or the area then she is very concerned and wants to know what is going on. Someone else said her interests depended on what is affecting her at the time

## **Are there any other people you think we should talk to about the Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 sites?**

Suggestions from those interviewed included contacting:

- Neighbors living close to the creek on Kinder Street and Judith Lane
- People who have cancer in the area adjacent to Dead Creek
- Homeowners
- Fire chief and police chief of Cahokia
- Former Mayor Dee Reed and her sister
- Southwestern Research, Conservation and Development Group
- Retired Sauget chief of police, Charlie White
- Chamber of Commerce
- Funeral home owner, Frank Buron
- Alsip Incorporated owner on Route 15, who lived on Dead Creek and used to swim in it
- Business owners
- Biker clubs in the area

## **Proposed Community Involvement Activities**

The next step for EPA is to address the issues, concerns and questions that were expressed about the site. To do this, EPA is proposing to:

### **Send Fact Sheets**

EPA will mail out fact sheets to those on the site's mailing list as a way to give updates on the site and its activities. The fact sheets will be mailed out periodically to inform the public about upcoming meetings and important technical information.

In addition to sending fact sheets via first class mail, EPA will develop an e-mail distribution list for interested parties who prefer e-mail. The fact sheet will be sent to e-mail recipients as a .pdf file at the same time the fact sheet is mailed. E-mails also will contain a link to EPA's Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 Web sites and to the electronic fact sheet.

### **Hold Community Meetings**

Based on public interest, EPA may hold community meetings at key milestones. Any meetings will be announced via newspaper notices, e-mail messages, Web sites and fact sheets. Every effort will be made to hold meetings in a public facility near the site, such as the recreation center, civic center or municipal building to make it convenient for residents to attend.

### **Stay in Contact with Key Stakeholders**

Village of Cahokia officials offered to disseminate information to the community via the city's Web site.

In addition to fact sheets and public meetings, EPA will disseminate information to the city on a regular basis, even if there is no key milestone on which to report.

The e-mail distribution list developed for this site could be used to provide regular, concise updates ranging from a few sentences to a few paragraphs.

Appendix A includes a contact list of government officials who will be provided information about the site.

### **Maintain Information Repositories**

An information repository was established at the Cahokia Public Library, 140 Cahokia Park Drive. The repository contains information and documents about the sites, including the legally enforceable agreements under which the PRPs have agreed to conduct and pay for the investigations and cleanup at the sites.

### **Work with Local Media**

EPA staff will continue to be available to local media. The most widely read newspaper in the community is the *Belleville News-Democrat*. EPA will publish notices in this newspaper prior to any site milestone as appropriate.

The other publications that are read by the community will be provided site information for publication at their discretion.

Appendix A includes a contact list of area media services that will be provided site information.

### **Internet**

Since many residents expressed interest in receiving information electronically, EPA will continue to post site information at [www.epa.gov/region5/sites/saugetarea1](http://www.epa.gov/region5/sites/saugetarea1) and [www.epa.gov/region5/sites/saugetarea2](http://www.epa.gov/region5/sites/saugetarea2). Photographs and other site-related information will be added to the Web sites as they become available.

### **Have a Presence**

EPA's community involvement coordinator and remedial project manager will respond to inquiries from those interested in the site throughout the cleanup. They also will be available to speak to local citizen groups, upon request. EPA's toll-free telephone number and the project staff's direct numbers and e-mail addresses will be included on all community involvement material and are listed in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A

## Sauget Area 1 and Area 2 Superfund Sites

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### Contact List

#### Elected Officials

##### Federal Officials

Congressman Jerry Costello  
2408 Rayburn House Office  
Washington, DC 20515  
202-225-5661

144 Lincoln Place Court  
Belleville, IL 62221  
618-233-8026

Senator Richard J. Durbin  
309 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515  
202-224-2152

230 S. Dearborn Street, Suite 3892  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-353-4952

Senator Roland Burris  
387 Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510  
202-228-2854

230 S. Dearborn, Kluczynisk Federal Building  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-3506

##### State Officials

Governor Pat Quinn  
Office of the Governor  
207 State House  
Springfield, IL 62706  
217-782-0244

State Senator James Clayborne  
Kenneth Hall Regional Office Building  
10 Collinsville Ave. Suite 201-A  
East St. Louis, IL 62201  
618-875-1212

329 State Capitol  
Illinois 62706  
217-782-5399

Senator Dave Luechtefeld  
700 North Front Street  
P.O. Box 517  
Okawille, IL 62271  
618-243-9014

103B State Capitol  
Springfield, IL 62706

Representative Eddie Jackson  
276-S Stratton Building  
Springfield, IL 62706  
217-782-5951

4700 State Street, Suite 2  
East St. Louis, IL 62205  
618-875-9950

Representative Dan Reitz  
200-9S Stratton Building  
Springfield, IL 62706  
217-782-1018

128 A West Main Street  
Sparta, IL 62286  
618-443-5757

**State Agencies**

Damon T. Arnold, M.D., M.P.H.  
Illinois Dept. of Public Health, Director  
535 West Jefferson Street  
Springfield, IL 62761  
217-782-4977

**Local Officials****St. Claire County**

Mark Kern  
St. Clair County Board Chairman  
#10 Public Square  
Belleville, IL 62220

St. Clair County Environment Committee  
#10 Public Square  
Belleville, IL 62220

Brad Harriman  
St. Clair County Regional Superintendent  
#10 Public Square  
Belleville, IL 62220  
618-825-3900

Merl Justus  
St. Clair County Sheriff  
#10 Public Square  
Belleville, IL 62220  
618-277-3505

Mr. Jeffrey Radford  
St. Clair County Board District 25  
#10 Public Square  
Belleville, IL 62220  
618-337-7476

St. Clair County Health Department  
Barbara A. Hohlt, Director of Health  
Protection  
19 Public Square, Suite 150  
Belleville, IL 62220  
618-233-7769  
Barb.hohlt@co.st-clair.il

St. Clair County Health Department  
Kristy Goto, Environmental Protection  
Manager  
19 Public Square, Suite 150  
Belleville, IL 62220

618-233-7769, ext 4458  
Kristy.goto@co.st-clair.il.us

Mr. Ronald Tapley  
St. Clair County Board - District 26  
#10 Public Square  
Belleville, IL 62220  
618-337-6034

C. David Tiedemann  
901 Shilo Station Road  
St. Clair County Board - District 19  
Belleville, IL 62221-7606  
618-624-5462

**Cahokia Village**

Mayor Frank Bergman, M.P.A.  
Village of Cahokia  
103 Main Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-337-9500  
fbergman@cahokiaillinois.org

Mr. Trevon Tompkin  
Cahokia Village Board - District 3  
103 Main Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-223-9927

Ms. Joann Malone  
Cahokia Village Board - District 5  
251 St. John Drive  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-337-9500

Mr. Richard Duncan  
Cahokia Village Board - District 1  
605 Wright Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-337-9500

Ms. Phyllis Pearson  
Cahokia Village Board - District 6  
9 Hanover Lane  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-337-9500

Cahokia Chamber of Commerce  
103 Main Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-337-9528

Cahokia Water and Sewer  
201 W 4th Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-332-1222

Ms. Bernadette Wiggins  
Village of Cahokia Clerk  
103 Main Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206

John Torry  
Cahokia Public Works  
201 W 4th Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206

Chief Richard Watson  
Cahokia Police Department  
103 Main Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-337-9505

Fire Chief  
Cahokia Volunteer Fire Dept.  
1400 Doris Avenue  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-337-5080

***Village of Sauget***

Sauget Village Hall  
2897 Falling Springs Road  
East St Louis, IL 62206  
618-337-5267

Emergency Services and Disaster Agency  
Rocco Goins  
301 River Park Drive,  
East St. Louis, IL 62201  
618-482-6873  
rocco.goins@cesl.edu

Council Person  
Emeka Jackson  
618-482-6688  
emeka.jackson@cesl.us

Council Person  
Delbert Marion  
618-482-6683  
delbert.marion@cesl.us

Council President Pro Tem  
Roy Mosley  
618-482-6689  
roy.mosley@cesl.us

Council Person  
Robert Eastern III  
618-482- 6686  
robert.eastern@cesl.us

**EPA**

Superfund Division, Region 5  
77 W. Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60606

Patricia Krause  
Community Involvement Coordinator  
Phone: 312-886-9506  
Krause.patricia@epa.gov

Stephanie Linebaugh  
Remedial Project Manager  
Phone: 312-353-2315  
linebaugh.stephanie@epa.gov

**Information Repositories**

Cahokia Public Library  
140 Cahokia Park Drive  
Cahokia, IL 62206  
618-332-1491  
Fax: 618-332-1104

EPA Region 5  
Record Center  
Ralph Metcalfe Building  
77 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 711  
Chicago, IL  
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m, Monday-Friday



## **Interested Parties**

East Side Health District  
Douglas King, Assistant Administrator/  
Environmental Health Programs  
650 N. 20<sup>th</sup> Street  
East St. Louis, IL 62205  
618-271-8722, ext 112  
dking@eshd.org

Southwestern Illinois Resource  
Conservation & Development  
Dave Eustis, Executive Director  
406 East Main  
Mascoutah, IL 62258  
618-566-4451 ext. 28  
dave.eustis@swircd.org

Southwestern Illinois Resource  
Conservation & Development  
Ed Weilbacher, RC&D Coordinator  
406 East Main  
Mascoutah, IL 62258  
618-566-4451 ext. 11  
ed.weilbacher@il.usda.gov

South Central Community Services, Inc.  
Family Advocacy House  
527 Washington Place  
East St. Louis, IL 62205  
618-271-4500

Urban League of Metro St. Louis  
1401 E. Broadway  
East St. Louis, IL  
618-274-1150

The Community Wellness Project  
Illinois Branch Office  
4601 State Street , Suite 150  
East St. Louis, IL 62205  
Telephone: 618-874-3688  
Fax: 618-874- 0445

Mr. Larry Turner 618-337-7718  
South Cahokia Jaycees  
150 Edgar Street  
Cahokia, IL 62206

## **Media**

### **Newspapers**

Belleville News-Democrat  
120 S. Illinois Street  
Belleville, IL 62222

Alton Telegraph  
111 E. Broadway  
Alton, IL 62002

Herald Newspaper  
713 Range Lane  
Cahokia, IL 62206

Belleville Journals  
5050 Old Collinsville Road  
Belleville, IL 62226-2009

St. Louis Post-Dispatch  
900 North Tucker Boulevard  
St. Louis, MO 63101

East St. Louis Monitor  
1501 State Street  
E. Saint Louis, IL 62205  
618-271-0468

### **Radio**

KPNT  
1215 Cole  
St. Louis, MO 63106

KSD 550 AM  
3100 Market Street  
St. Louis, MO 63103

KMOX 1120  
1 S. Memorial Drive  
St. Louis, MO 63102

KSLQ FM 104.5/ AM 1350  
511 West Fifth Street  
Washington, MO 63090

WG NU 920 AM  
265 Union Boulevard  
St. Louis, MO 63108

KWJM 108FM  
10155 Corporate Square  
St. Louis, MO 63102

WVRV-FM 101  
1215 Cole Street  
St. Louis, MO 63106

WRTH  
11647 Olive Boulevard  
St. Louis, MO 63141-7001

KJSL Radio  
1215 Fern Ridge Parkway  
St. Louis, MO 63141

KIRL 1460 Radio  
3713 N. Highway 94  
St. Louis, MO 63301

KFUO 99 FM  
85 Founders Lane  
St. Louis, MO 63105

KDHX FM 88  
3504 Magnolia Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

KATZ AM 1260  
10155 Corporate Square  
St. Louis, MO 63132

WSIE-FM 88.7  
SIUE Box 1773  
Edwardsville, IL 62026

KSD-FM 93.7  
3100 Market Street  
St. Louis, MO 63103

KSHE-95 FM  
700 Union Station Annex  
St. Louis, MO 63103

KSIV-AM Radio 1320  
1750 S. Brentwood Boulevard  
St. Louis, MO 63144

KWMU-FM Radio 90.7  
8001 Natural Bridge  
St. Louis, MO 63121

### **Television**

KMOV-TV Channel 4  
1 Memorial Drive  
St. Louis, MO 63102

KTVI-FOX 2  
5915 Berthold  
St. Louis, MO 63110

KNLC-TV Channel 24  
1411 Locust Street  
St. Louis, MO 63103

KDNL-TV Channel 30  
1215 Cole Street  
St. Louis, MO 63106

KSDK-TV NewsChannel 5  
1000 Market Street  
St. Louis, MO 63102

KPLR-TV  
2250 Ball Drive  
St. Louis, MO 63146-8602